

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

WILLARD OPERA COMPANY AND JOHN F. SHERIDAN, ENGLAND'S GREATEST COMEDIAN.

TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), 25th March, For the First Time in Hongkong, "LITTLE CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS" (Second Edition).

In which will appear Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN in his Great Creation of the SECOND MRS. BLOCK, as played by him for upwards of 500 nights at the Lyric Theatre, London.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 26th March, "EXTRAORDINARY ADVENTURES OF MISS BROWN."

FRIDAY, 27th March, "A L.L.A. BROAD." SATURDAY AND MONDAY, 28th and 29th March, "THE SHOP GIRL."

Prices:—\$3, \$2 & \$1. BOX-PLAN at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd. Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [548]

FOR SHANGHAI.

"LYEEMOON." Captain G. Heermans, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [557]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ENERGIA." Captain Saw, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [530]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ENERGIA," FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st instant, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [530]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSIES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1896. [427]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LIST.

with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at

Intimations.

once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1896.

BIRTH.

On the 14th instant the "Homestead," Spottiswood, the wife of E. F. H. EDLIE, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We are glad to see that the Chamber of Commerce has, by its Committee, determined to take into its confidence the public, whom in more senses than one it represents, and to publish, once a month we presume, the Minutes of its meetings and the correspondence that has passed through its hands. We believe that the public are, in the main, indebted to the Honorable THOMAS H. WHITEHEAD for this concession, and that it is through his arguments and influence with the Chairman and members of the Committee that it has been brought about. There can be no second opinion as to the wisdom and propriety of the step now taken.

We have described the Chamber of Commerce as, in more senses than one, a representative institution. It is not representative in the primary sense of the word, as its members are not chosen by the community and are not appointed by the votes of a constituency. Everyone is at liberty to become a member if he thinks fit, or to remain outside it and a stranger to it if he prefers it. Every man joining does so in the interests, not of the public, but of himself and of his business. There is no duty on any member to consider the interests of any other person, or to regulate his conduct as a member of the Chamber by any considerations affecting the public welfare, unless he conceives that by so doing he will better serve himself. The Chamber of Commerce is a purely voluntary association. Yet it is representative in a very high degree in fact, whatever the theory of its constitution may be. It has been entrusted by the Government with the duty of electing a member of the Legislative Council to represent in our local parliament the special interests of trade and commerce. It is directly consulted by the Government on all matters of importance affecting the well-being of the community. It has frequently made itself the mouth-piece of the bankers, merchants and traders in addressing our own Minister and the Foreign Ministers in Peking and in communicating with similarly constituted bodies at home and abroad. By its composition it does, in fact, represent almost all the local interests, although the presence in the Chamber of any particular member of any trade or profession is, as it were, purely accidental.

Hitherto the Chamber and its Committee have carried on their business in the most absolute secrecy. No one outside the limited circle of the governing body knew what subjects were, from time to time, under the consideration of the Chamber or what action had been taken. The members of the Chamber who were not on the Committee very seldom knew what was being done in their name until it was too late to interfere if they had desired to do so. Sometimes it happened that the members of the Committee were drawn, by their Chairman or by some influential member, into a course of conduct about which some of them felt doubtful and about which they had had no fair opportunity of discussing together or thinking over. Occasionally the deliberate action of the Committee was impeded or blocked by some would-be autocrat sending directions to the Secretary not to do this or do that which the Committee, in regular meeting assembled, had decided on. The absence of all publicity in the proceedings of the Committee favoured such little irregularities. No one knew what was going on until the annual report was published in April or May of the following year, far too late for any expression of public opinion to influence the action of the Committee, and too late to make it worth while to reprove or find fault. With the monthly publication of the minutes of meetings of the Committee and of the correspondence there will be more opportunities for the members of the Chamber, and for the Press and the public generally, to interpose, should there be any occasion for interposition, to change or modify the action of the Committee, and the Committee will write and speak with much more authority and influence when it feels

that it has the approval and support of the entire community. Justly or unjustly, we heartily congratulate the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on this new departure. It will strengthen their hands enormously in all their communications with the local Government and with other Chambers, and will make them more distinctly a representative body than they ever have been before.

We are bound to say, in conclusion, that the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has, on the whole, served the Colony well and faithfully and that in advocating in the past that greater publicity should be given to its proceedings, and in indicating now what we believe to have been defects in its working, we are not actuated by any spirit of hostility to the Chamber or by any doubts as to the honesty, sincerity and ability of its members generally, and of the Committee. The Chamber has merited well of the State and with greater publicity will render in the future still better service, and deserve and receive still higher praise. The only further improvement we can advocate would be more frequent general meetings of the Chamber.

We published the other day memoranda by Dr. HO KAI and by Mr. BELLILIOS on the subject of the proposed grant-in-aid of the College of Medicine for Chinese and we have been accused of partiality for not inserting in our columns at the same time the minutes sent in to the Government by the other members of Council who oppose the grant or suggest modifications in it. The omission was quite unintentional, and owing to lack of sufficient space at our disposal to put the whole correspondence in at one time. We are strongly in favour of the endowment of the Chinese College of Medicine, but we are by no means blind to the strength of the opposition or to the sound reasons on which that opposition is based; nor have we the faintest desire to keep from the public the opinions of Honourable Members on either side of the question. We would rather, as a matter of tactics, adopt than magnify them, and use them as a cogent weapon against the Military Contribution. Much, but it would not be fair to the College or to its supporters to neglect their interests and set aside the very important questions raised by their application for a grant from the public treasury for the purpose of attacking even so monstrous an injustice as the military tax at its present figure.

We publish to-day Mr. WHITEHEAD's minute in opposition to any grant to the College as well as those of Mr. CHATER and Mr. BELLILIOS. They will be more effective published by themselves than if we had printed them with the others advocating the grant of the \$40,000 asked for. It is our duty to further remind our readers that both Dr. HO KAI and Mr. BELLILIOS are members of the governing body of the College of Medicine for Chinese, and therefore in a sense interested parties, and that Mr. WHITEHEAD and his colleagues can have no interest in opposing the application other than the welfare of the general public. If there is no money available of course no money can be given, but we are very decidedly of opinion that the very first money available should be devoted to the work of training and educating Chinese for the medical profession. It is in the best interests of the Colony that provision should be made for the steadily growing demand among the Chinese for the aid of western medical science, and every effort should be made to displace the quacks and charlatans who now practise among the natives by men of competent knowledge and wide experience. The first thing to do is to teach the Chinese, or such of them as care to learn, the sciences of medicine and surgery, and secondly, to prepare the way for their profitable employment in the Colony by taking steps to discourage and get rid of, gradually and quietly, the existing class of Chinese doctors.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

LONDON, March 23rd.

Akashah has been occupied without opposition.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

There is renewed excitement in Spain, and the newspapers declare that war would be preferable to American interference with Cuba.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ENTRIES for the Tennis Tournament close on the 28th inst.

Mr. L. M. Woodward has taken over the duties of Sheriff at Singapore.

"IMPROVE": Your letter will appear in our next issue. It is crowded out to-day.

THERE will be a pick-up game of Hockey to-morrow, at Happy Valley, at 5 p.m.

WE would remind our readers of the concert to be given by the Hongkong Philharmonic Society in St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, to-morrow, commencing at 9.15 p.m. Seats can be booked at Messrs Robinson & Co's.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Board to-morrow afternoon the question of the advisability of an amendment of bye-law 21 of the bye-laws made under section 13 of Ordinance 15 of 1894 will be discussed.

ONE of the men concerned in the armed attack on the Chinese house-boat at Tientsin on Monday night was arrested yesterday, and remanded by the Police Magistrate this morning until Monday to allow time for the apprehension of his confederates.

On Sunday night the Water Police intercepted a boat crossing from the city to Kowloon containing the body of a man who had died of plague. The five occupants of the boat were sent to the Tung Wah Hospital, where the custodian of the body was detained under observation, while the four boatmen were sent to the Police Station and were yesterday fined \$15 each, with the option of a month in Lockridge Lodge.

It is reported that Sir Cecil Clementi Smith will act as President of the China Association during the current year.

Mr. HORAGUCHI, the Japanese Vice-Consul at Shanghai, has stated from Shanghai for his new post, accompanied by his interpreter, Mr. Yokota.

BEFORE he left Peking Li Hung-chang is said to have promised Baron Hayashi that the second instalment of the indemnity would be paid on May 17th.

LAST night three head of cattle were shot at Pokfulam, and this morning five more were killed, the whole lot being "dumped" in the sea this forenoon.

A TELEGRAM has been received from the Manager of the Paojoo Co's mines stating that the output for March will probably be 600 ounces of gold.

TO-MORROW afternoon the Hongkong Football Club will play the Navy under Association rules. This will be the last match of the season. Kick-off at 4.45 p.m.

SEVENTEEN cases of plague have been reported between noon on Monday and noon to-day—ten yesterday and seven to-day. This makes 303 cases since January 1st.

THE Japanese authorities have resolved, reports the Herald, to construct a railway line between Kelong and Anping, a distance of 260 miles, at an estimated outlay of 10,000,000 yen.

THE Insurance Companies doing business in the colony have offered a reward of \$500 for information that will at any time lead to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the crime of arson.

LIEUT. R. MORRISSEY, of H.M.S. Mercury, came through the trying ordeal to which he was subjected by a court-martial at Portsmouth recently, with flying colours, being honourably acquitted of all the charges made against him.

In the course of a speech made on the occasion of a reception given by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha on board the Yama-maru a few days ago, Mr. Kondo Rempel, the President, stated that of the six new steamers, 3,500 tons, shortly to be built for the company, one is to be built at the Mitsui Bishi Yard at Nagasaki, and all are to be finished at the end of this year or the beginning of 1897.

We greatly regret to have to announce that news was received here yesterday from Manila of the death of Mr. D. J. Patrick, the chief engineer of the steamer ship Zephyr. The deceased was well and favourably known in the Far East, having been employed for years in China coasting steamers and more recently in the service of the Electric Light Company. He was making his first voyage since returning from the said coasting when the sad event occurred.

On the 21st instant the Shanghai morning paper controlled—the report that Mr. Hippolyte would accompany Li Hung-chang on his visit to the United States. Mr. von Gise, who accompanied the Ambassador throughout his travels, while according present arrangements, Mr. Doring will be attached to his suite in Germany, Mr. de Bernieres in France, Mr. James Hart in England, and Mr. Drew in the United States, all these gentlemen being given the rank of Secretary of Embassy for the occasion.

THE Willard Opera Company last night presented the great London success, "Gentleman Joe," to a very good house. Mr. Sheridan, as "the caddy," was the life and soul of the play, showing his talents to great advantage and being recalled for both his songs, "Anson Caddy" and "Something to play with." He was ably supported by Messrs Courtney and James, the latter, who did the photographer's business, being an immense success. Miss Vera Patey portrayed the American heiress admirably, introducing two capital songs, Miss Gracie Whiteford (Emma) again shone out as a bright and shining star. The shady aristocratic chaperon was well delineated by Miss L. Booth, who sustained a difficult rôle in highly creditable style. The dancing was, as usual, faithful, and loudly and deservedly applauded, while as for the minor parts all that can be said is that every one of the artists acted carefully and judiciously and gave evidence of being able to do much heavier work in a manner that would leave nothing for the most exacting critic to go into hysterics about. To-night this popular company will appear in the second edition of "Little Christopher Columbus," and although it is "mail night" will doubtless play to good business.

MEMORANDA.

WEDNESDAY, 25th March.

9 p.m.—Extraordinary meeting of City Club, to confirm resolution passed on the 12th inst.

9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co's performance at the City Hall.

THURSDAY, 26th March.

11 a.m.—English Mail closes.

Noon—Routinette sails for London.

Noon—Tenders for repairs to the schooner Emerald will be received by Capt. J. T. Harrison, on board.

4.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Sanitary Board.

9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co's performance at the Theatre Royal.

9.15 p.m.—Hongkong Philharmonic Society's concert at St. Andrew's Hall (City Hall).

FRIDAY, 27th March.

Noon—Meeting of shareholders of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the General Agents' office, Pedder's Street.

12.30 p.m.—Meeting of shareholders of the Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the General Agents' office, Pedder's Street.

9 p.m.—Ensemble Dance in the City Hall.

9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co's performance at the Theatre Royal.

SATURDAY, 28th March.

French Mail Due.

Li Hung-chang leaves Shanghai on his mission to Russia, by the French Mail liner due here early on the 31st instant.

Noon—Meeting of shareholders of the China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office, No. 9, Praya Central.

9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co's performance at the City Hall.

THE Yomiuri states that the Chinese Consuls appointed to Kobe, Yokohama, and Hakodate have arrived in Japan, but as the Commercial Treaty between the two countries has not yet been concluded the Foreign Department is withholding its official recognition.

LATEST news from Bangkok is to the effect that the French troops stationed at Chantaboon were called out on the 11th instant to suppress serious riots in which Chinese, Annamese and Siamese were mixed up and created a reign of terror for a couple of days. The troops repeatedly charged the mobs of infuriated Chinese, routed them, and took about 100 prisoners. From Battambang news comes that the situation on the 11th was very critical; M. Roland, the French Resident, had been recalled to Saigon, and a high Siamese official was in prison, having been arrested because he was suspected of favouring and assisting the French.

TEN annual general meetings of the shareholders in the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company was held on the 18th, Mr. A. P. MacEwen presiding. The Chairman's speech disclosed a most satisfactory condition of the Company's affairs. The report and accounts were accordingly to the China Gazette, adopted, a dividend at the rate of 12s. 6d. per share declared, and the present directors and auditors re-elected. On the motion of Mr. R. M. Campbell the remuneration of the board of Directors was increased from 12s. 1500 to 12s. 2500 per annum and a vote of thanks to Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co. passed for their very liberal treatment of the general body of shareholders in the recent reorganization of the Company.

At last Nagasaki has, according to the local paper, attained the status of Western civilisation. On and after the 1st April prisoners are to be conveyed from the Courts to the gaol in a "Black Maria."

THE OPENING OF THE WEST RIVER.

MR. JOHN ANDREW'S CASE SETTLED IN HIS FAVOUR.

HE IS NOW ON HIS WAY BACK TO CANTON WITH A CARGO OF NATIVE PRODUCTS.

We are indebted to a correspondent at Canton for the following news contained in letters received a couple of days ago from Mr. John Andrew. Our correspondent writes:—

Hitherto a couple of extracts from letters received from Mr. John Andrew. The news therein will doubtless greatly interest your readers:—

EXTRACT NO. 1.

"Wuchow, March 17th.

"I am preparing to leave. Everything has been settled in my favour, and I expect to sail for Canton on the 19th instant. It may take me six days to get down to Canton, for I have a lot of cargo and can't manage to charter a launch."

EXTRACT NO. 2.

"Wuchow, March 20th.

"I am leaving this on the 22nd. My cargo is all discharged and I am busy taking in a quantity of native opium. I shall probably be with you on the morning of the 28th instant."

This is gratifying news, and it is to be hoped, indeed, that not only Mr. John Andrew has been enabled to dispose of his goods and purchase as much native produce as he pleased, but that he will promptly receive from the Chinese Government substantial compensation for the losses incurred and the vexatious delays experienced in the transaction of perfectly legitimate business which has resulted from the wholly illegal acts of the Viceroy of the Liang Kwang and his anti-foreignist satellites at Wuchow.

In another part of this issue we publish interesting official correspondence relating to Mr. John Andrew's case. We have made inquiries of the Chamber of Commerce here to-day and are informed that nothing is yet known officially in Hongkong about the settlement said to have been effected.

TERRIBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Shanghai March 20th.

Immediately on the arrival from Wuchow of the American schooner Lyman D. Foster, a reporter of the China Gazette bearing and obtained the following particulars concerning the news of the murder previously reported. The vessel left New Whatcom (Puget Sound) on the 22nd December with a cargo of lumber for Shanghai. Everything went well till the morning of the 25th February, when a terrible murder was committed by the cook, a San Francisco Chinaman, who after having accomplished the deed jumped overboard. On the day in question the vessel was in Latitude 37 deg. north and Longitude 160 deg. east, and was going at the rate of about 9 knots an hour. At 9.30 a.m. Captain Dreyer went down to the donkey room, which is close by the galley, to get an old flask for a chink, when the cook attacked him with the galley axe, and upon the steward trying to wrest the axe out of his hands he was also cut in several places about the head. The cook then suddenly drew a revolver and shot the Captain twice in the left breast. The poor skipper, ran on deck armed himself with a pair of handcuffs and revolver, but the cook dodged about the galley and attacked another sailor with his axe, cutting him in about eight different places. The mate was soaked in kerosene and set fire to by the cook, a determined effort was made and the culprit was handcuffed and tied to the main mast. With the aid of pumps the fire was got under, but as the crew were returning on deck they found the cook had untied the rope with which he was tied, and before any one could secure him again he said "good-bye" and jumped overboard. He sank like a stone, and paid with his life the quick penalty of his terrible crime. Every crew and attention and every possible remedy were given to the Captain, but he was mortally wounded and expired the following day. He was buried at sea. We understand that the Captain was a kind-hearted and genial man, and a real friend to the crew. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. Continuing the Gazette says the vessel is now in charge of Mr. Anderson, the mate, who brought her up safely to Shanghai. An inquiry into the tragedy will be held in the United States Consular Court.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following are the reports of the proceedings at meetings of the Chamber of Commerce which we received far too late for publication last Monday and which we have since, reluctantly, been obliged to hold over owing to lack of space:—

At a monthly meeting of Committee held at the Chamber's rooms, City Hall, on 28th February last there were present Messrs. A. McConachie (Vice-Chairman), N. J. Edg, R. M. Gray, St. C. Michaelson, N. A. Siebs, T. H. Whitehead and R. C. Wilcox (Secretary). The minutes of the last monthly and special meetings were confirmed.

New Members.—The China Traders' Insurance Co., the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., and the China Fire Insurance Co. were unanimously elected members.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce.—Letter dated 15th February from the Secretary announcing the establishment of a Chamber of Commerce at Chikling read. The Secretary had replied congratulating the Committee and expressing readiness to co-operate.

Change in time of departure of Hongkong & French Mails.—Letter from the Colonial Secretary dated 2nd February transmitting a letter from the Messageries Maritimes announcing that their homeward fortnightly mails would in future leave Hongkong at 10 a.m. instead of at noon on Wednesday, read. Unanimously resolved that the proposed change would entail grave inconvenience upon the commercial community and to address the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes expressing the sincere hope that the Co's directors would favourably reconsider their decision, and revert to the old hour of departure.

International Telegraph Code Vocabulary.—Letter from Shanghai and Amoy Chambers of Commerce, acknowledging receipt from the Chamber of copy of a letter from the General Post Office in London in reply to a joint protest from the Chambers of Commerce in the Far East against the enforced use of the Vocabulary Code, read. Agreed to forward a copy of the protest to the local Press.

Trade within the British Empire.—Circular enclosing copy of a letter from the Colonial Minister to the Governors of the British Colonies, read. Agreed to reply that the Chamber would readily afford Government every information at its disposal.

Exhibition of Empire of India.—Letter from the Colonial Secretary enclosing copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State, &c., in connection with the proposed continuation of this Exhibition and its extension to the Eastern Crown Colonies, read. Unanimously agreed that as letter was not received until 14th February, and that as exhibits would not be received in London after 20th April next, time did not now permit of contributions being sent to the exhibition.

The New Mail Contract.—Letter from Shanghai Chamber, in reply to one from this Chamber, enclosing copy of despatch from the General Post Office in London with reference to the new mail contract, protesting against the proposed change in terminal point, read. In pursuance of having previously agreed to do so, this Chamber addressed the Colonial Government on 15th February expressing the opinion that stoppage of the homeward mail steamers be advanced to 24 hours, and that no change be made in the terminal point.

Telegraph Rates to the East.—Read letter from London Chamber, referring to previous circular letter, asking for co-operation of this Chamber to obtain reduction in telegraph rates, and now expressing the opinion that no practical good is likely to result from appeal to either Government or Telegraph Co., and suggesting that Colonial Government might be asked to give guarantee to Telegraph Co., against any loss sustained in the event of their reducing rates. Resolved against asking for such guarantee, and to postpone consideration of the steps to be taken to attain the reduction of rates; also that Chamber address the local General Manager of the Telegraph Co., urging the reduction of local rates.

Chinese Official Obstruction to Sale of Foreign Goods at Wuchow on the West River.—Read letter from the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging receipt of one from this Chamber, stating that His Excellency the Governor had addressed Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Peking in connection with the obstruction of the Chinese officials to the sale of Mr. John Andrew's foreign goods at Wuchow, and that Mr. John Andrew enclosing copy of Protestation by the Prefect at Wuchow, which substantially sanctions trade under transit pass, but in reality renders it impossible. Resolved unanimously to telegraph to Lord Salisbury, Her Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs, submitting that this case merits vigorous action.

Quarantine at Singapore.—Resolved to address the Colonial Government that they ask the Straits Government by telegram that vessels from Hongkong not carrying Chinese passengers be exempted from quarantine at Singapore.

Synopsis of Minutes of monthly Meetings of Committee.—Resolved unanimously that a brief synopsis of the minutes of monthly meetings be in future supplied to the local press.

PROPOSED ENFORCED USE OF OFFICIAL TELEGRAPH CODE VOCABULARY.

(Correspondence.)
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895.
To the International Telegraph Bureau, Bern.
The Committee of the above Chamber beg to ask the attention of the International Telegraph Bureau to the enclosed document, signed by this and various Chambers, expressing their objections to the proposed enforced use of the Official Telegraph Code Vocabulary for use in extra-European messages, with the request that the same may be forwarded to the International Telegraph Convention to be held at Buda-Pesth for its favourable consideration for discussion.

To the International Telegraph Bureau, Bern.
Learning that the proposed compulsory use of the Official Telegraph Code Vocabulary will become the subject of discussion, and its adoption or rejection for use in extra-European messages finally settled, at the next meeting of the International Telegraph Convention to be held at Buda-Pesth in 1896, the undersigned, being desirous of protesting against what they consider an unnecessary innovation, beg to bring the matter to the notice of the International Telegraph Bureau with the request that the objections to the proposal, hereafter stated, may be placed before the International Telegraph Convention for consideration previous to the next assembly at Buda-Pesth.

The compulsory adoption of the official vocabulary, if enforced, will necessitate the abandonment of all private codes now in use, and as most of these have been compiled at great trouble and expense, to render them practically useless would entail serious loss and breaking commotion in the mercantile and banking communities in the East, without, so far as the signatories are aware, offering even suggesting any compensating advantages, such as either reduced cost or greater safety in the transmission of messages.

These codes have in most instances been the outcome of long continued endeavours to simplify the use of telegraphy to mercantile requirements, have been gradually elaborated and increased to meet the business exigencies of each particular firm as these arose, and to adapt the private codes to the new vocabulary would be a task not easy of accomplishment. As some of the codes now in use contain over 300,000 words the suggested number of 256,700 for the new vocabulary would be insufficient for the reconstruction of each code.

It has not been contended that the use of private codes has given rise to difficulties, or in any way retarded the business of the Telegraph Companies, therefore the suppression of these codes can scarcely have been suggested on public grounds.

In raising objections to the suggested alterations the undersigned believe they are only following a course similar to that adopted by many European Chambers of Commerce.

The signatories venture to hope that the Convention to meet at Buda-Pesth will give the question their fullest and most serious consideration.

It has not been explicitly shown that the compulsory use of the Official Telegraph Code Vocabulary will facilitate the transmission of messages, but on the other hand there is no doubt that it will cause very serious loss and inconvenience to all who have private codes.

Signed by:
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Fook-chow, Higo and Osaka, Yokohama, Amoy, and Tientsin Chambers of Commerce.

TRANSIT PASS: OBSTRUCTION TO SALE OF GOODS AT WUCHOW.
Wuchow, 18th February, 1896.

Dear Sir, I have been informed by H.M.'s Acting Consul at Canton that your Chamber has interfered itself in regard to my case against the Chinese officials here and the Viceroy of Canton for preventing the free sale of pickles, daisies and cotton yarn at this port. For this, after information of your members, I beg to enclose copy of a proclamation on the subject which was issued by the Prefect here yesterday, although dated the previous day. You will doubtless be able to get a better translation of it than I can with the limited means at my disposal. Among other things, it says that Chinese merchants are allowed to trade with us, but as soon as the cargo passes into native hands it will be taxed with *tsin* and *tsu* again. This, of course, places me in a worse position than I was in before, as what merchant would dare to buy from me on these terms? The amount of what they would have to pay is not stated, and the wording, I understand, is so arranged that merchants can be punished in other ways for having cargo sold by me in their possession. All the merchants look at it in this light and decline to buy my cargo on any consideration.

I have claimed all along that, having paid for and received a Transit Pass to bring my goods to Wuchow, I am entitled to get them landed free of all taxes and placed in exactly the same position as similar goods coming up *via* the barriers and paying the local taxes. Any landed duty after landing, which applies to the latter, I think should also be paid by the former, but nothing differential.

I trust the Chamber will do everything in their power to enforce Transit rights in this case, as, if not, there will never again be such strong proof obtainable, and the Transit Pass question which is vital to British trade, is doomed for ever.

I still remain here waiting instructions from H.M.'s Consul at Canton.—I am, &c.,
JOHN ANDREW.

To the Secretary of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896.
Sir, I have the honour to enclose, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, copy of a letter received from Mr. John Andrew, dated 18th February, together with copy of a proclamation issued by the Prefect of Wuchow on the 17th inst. in reference to the sale of Mr. Andrew's cargo being thus continued, my Committee on Saturday despatched to the noble lord the Secretary for Foreign Affairs the following telegram:—

"Marquess Salisbury, London. Sale goods 'Wuchow-fu, West River. Chamber of Commerce earnestly submits case 'merits vigorous action. Letter follows. McConechie, Chairman.'"
I have, &c.,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

The Honourable J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896.
Sir, Referring again to the case of Mr. John Andrew at Wuchow-fu, I beg to enclose herewith copy of a letter received from him, dated the 18th ult., from which it will be seen that the Wuchow authorities, while issuing a proclamation (translation of which is also enclosed) nominally authorizing native merchants to trade freely with him, completely nullify that permission by stating that *tsin* and *tsu* duties will be enforced on the goods reaching native hands.

In consequence of this communication, my Committee on Saturday despatched the following telegram to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—
(See above letter).

I have, &c.,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.
His Excellency W. N. Braselton, H.B.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires, Peking.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896.
Dear Sir, I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th February and of the Prefect's proclamation, which has been translated for this Chamber.

My Committee, in consequence of the information contained in your letter, telegraphed on the 20th February as follows to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—
(See above letter).

Trusting that you will soon be relieved from your present tiresome position, I am, &c.,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

John Andrew, Esq., Wuchow.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896.

Dear Sir, In consequence of a letter received from Mr. John Andrew under date 18th ult. enclosing copy of a proclamation issued by the Prefect the previous day, so worded as to effectively nullify the ostensible concession made, my Committee on Saturday despatched the following telegram to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—
(See above letter).

I have notified Mr. Andrew of the action taken, and beg you will kindly have the letter, which I take the liberty to enclose, forwarded to him.—I am, &c.,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

E. H. Fraser Esq., H.B.M.'s Acting Consul, Canton.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896.

My Lord Marquess, I had the honour, on behalf of this Chamber, to despatch to your telegram on the 29th ultimo the following telegram:—

"Marquess Salisbury, London. Sale goods British merchant Andrew obstructed Wuchow-fu, West River. Chamber Commerce earnestly submits case merits vigorous action. Letter follows. McConechie, Chairman."

Your Lordship will doubtless be this be in receipt of the particulars of this case from H.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires at Peking, and it may now suffice to briefly recapitulate the facts.

About two months ago Mr. John Andrew, a British merchant, left Canton in a native boat full of pickles, for which he had taken out a Transit Pass, and proceeded on the West River to Wuchow-fu. On arrival there he exhibited his pass to the local authorities, and then commenced business, very quickly disposing of a portion of his cargo to native traders. The next day, however, these buyers informed Mr. Andrew that they dare not take delivery of the goods. They had been intimidated, and said they could not complete their purchases unless a proclamation were issued by the authorities. Representations followed, who in turn laid the case before the Viceroy. That official finally decided the matter, but would do nothing to assist the merchant. The case was then carried to Peking, where previously Mr. Braselton's efforts were successful in obtaining some action, for on the 17th ultimo the Prefect of Wuchow issued a proclamation nominally sanctioning trade with Mr. Andrew, but the document was so worded as to nullify the concession, together with copy of Mr. Andrew's covering letter of 18th ult. that not one of the native traders would venture to take a single package.

As this case is one in which there is clear and actual proof of the manner in which for many years past the officials of the Two Kwang have effectively prevented foreign merchants availing themselves of the privileges granted by Art. XXVIII of the Treaty of Tientsin, my Committee desire me to respectfully solicit your Lordship's attention to the facts, and to express a hope that it may induce negotiations for the opening up of the West River to foreign trade and steam navigation.—I have, &c.,
A. MCCONACHIE, Chairman.

The Most Noble The Marquess of Salisbury, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896.

Sir, I have the honour to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, copy of a letter addressed by this Chamber to the noble lord the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in continuation of the telegram despatched on the 20th ult. in reference to the case of Mr. John Andrew at Wuchow.—I have, &c.,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.

Telegram.
"From H.M. Minister, Peking.
"To Chamber of Commerce.
"Am representing matter to Chinese Government.
21st January, 1896."

(Translation.)
Proclamation by Chang, Prefect of Wuchow-fu.

The British merchant Andrew has lately imported some goods into Wuchow. I [the Prefect] have already examined the same and allowed them to pass, leaving him [the said merchant] to handle and trade with our merchants and people as they please. The said foreign merchant, in consequence of some steamers (steam-launches) coming from the eastern province [Tung] has petitioned for a Proclamation to stop the same, saying that they are meant to fight and put a stop to [trade]. But the real facts are that these steamers have already returned to the east, and did not come because of the European merchant selling goods here. I have now received a telegram from the Governor-General, directing me to devise ways and means to have this matter properly settled. I have therefore deemed it a fitting matter to issue this Proclamation. This is therefore to inform you [Chinese merchants and people of all classes] that if you are desirous of buying European goods you can deal with European merchants as you think fit. With regard to the paragraph in the treaty about China being at liberty to take steps herself to prevent frauds and the like language, they have nothing to do with European merchants at all. The transportation of goods by European merchants is allowed by treaty, and you people need not therefore suspect that they are offending against the law. After the goods have been transferred to the Chinese merchants then *tsin* and *tsu* duties must be paid according to regulations. Do not disobey this. A special Proclamation.

To the Secretary of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896.

Sir, I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant acquainting me with the telegram which your Chamber has sent to the Marquess of Salisbury.

The Prefect's proclamation, translation of which is enclosed, was telegraphed in Chinese to H.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires on the 23rd February, and a remonstrance was addressed to the Viceroy the following day.

The Viceroy, in a despatch received yesterday, defends the proclamation, which he asserts to be in accordance with the Tsung-li Yamen's instructions. His Excellency further declares that, once transit pass goods have reached the destination mentioned in the pass and been sold to Chinese, foreigners cannot interfere, so matter what does are levied on them.

This declaration has been telegraphed to Peking and reports will be forwarded to the Foreign Office, H.M.'s Legation, and the Hongkong Government.

Your letter to Mr. Andrew has been posted to that gentleman, who reports, under date February 24th, that, though the Wuchow dealers are not unfriendly, they dare not even warehouse his goods.—I am, &c.,
E. H. FRASER, Acting Consul.

H.B.M. Consulate, Canton, 4th March, 1896.

Sir, I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant acquainting me with the telegram which your Chamber has sent to the Marquess of Salisbury.

The Prefect's proclamation, translation of which is enclosed, was telegraphed in Chinese to H.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires on the 23rd February, and a remonstrance was addressed to the Viceroy the following day.

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Your letter to Mr. Andrew has been posted to that gentleman, who reports, under date February 24th, that, though the Wuchow dealers are not unfriendly, they dare not even warehouse his goods.—I am, &c.,
E. H. FRASER, Acting Consul.

R. Chatterton Wilcox, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Wuchow, 11th March, 1896.

Dear Sir, I have received your letter of 2nd instant and beg to return my best thanks to your Committee for the prompt and powerful telegram sent by your Chairman to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in reference to the detention of my transit pass goods here.

I now beg to inform you that I have received a letter from Acting Consul Fraser, dated Canton, 4th instant, in which he says:—
"To my remonstrance against the wording of the Prefect's proclamation the Viceroy replied yesterday defending the proclamation as in accordance with the instructions of the Tsung-li Yamen, and asserting that once transit pass goods have reached the destination mentioned in the pass and been sold to Chinese the foreign merchant cannot interfere, so matter what duties are levied on them."

"I telegraphed His Excellency's statements to Peking last night and hope that the Viceroy, to whom I am pointing out the illegality of any differential levy on transit pass goods, will be instructed to have a satisfactory proclamation issued without further delay."

The above goes clearly to prove that the Prefect has been acting all along under the Viceroy's instructions, and as the case is complete as far as documents and evidence is concerned, the transit pass question is now brought to a distinct end and the matter rests entirely with Her Majesty's Minister at Peking whether he will or not insist upon carrying out the treaty.

I trust your Committee will continue to give this matter their valuable support—a matter of vital importance to British commerce being at stake.—I am, &c.,
JOHN ANDREW.

R. Chatterton Wilcox, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

Peking, 10th February, 1896.

Sir, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd January respecting the interference of the Chinese authorities with the sale of British goods conveyed to Wuchow-fu under transit pass.

The question has formed the subject of correspondence and frequent discussion between myself and the Tsung-li Yamen, and on the 12th instant I received a written assurance that the Viceroy at Canton would be instructed to have a proclamation issued at Wuchow-fu, clearly explaining to the people that they are at perfect liberty to purchase transit pass goods.

I have telegraphed this information to Her Majesty's Consul at Canton, and await his report of the result before taking further action in the matter.

As to the opening of the West River, to which you allude in the concluding paragraph of your letter, I beg to assure you that the question continues to receive the closest attention.—I am, &c.,
W. BRADCLIFFE, Esq., Hongkong.

TELEGRAPH RATES TO THE EAST.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 6th March, 1896.

Dear Sir, The question of the rates charged for telegraphing between this port and Japan, the Straits Settlements, and India has for some time occupied the attention of this Chamber. The rates seem to my Committee excessive and to constitute a serious burden on trade, tending to restrict its natural expansion in some directions.

The rate to Nagasaki from hence is \$1.20, to other ports of Japan \$1.40, and to Penang \$1.80 per word, as compared with \$2.00 per word to European countries. When it is considered that the messages to the first named places pass only over the Companies' cables (with the exception of some small payment to Japanese landlines in the case of that country), while those to Europe have to pass over other cables to which our paying customers are not entitled, it is not too high, notwithstanding the reduction recently made.

I am also instructed to call attention to the rate to Europe, which my Committee think are still too high, notwithstanding the reduction recently made.

Trusting that these representations will meet with favourable consideration from your Committee.—I am, &c.,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

To L. Webster, Esq., Acting Superintendent, Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph, Co. Ltd., Great Northern Telegraph Co.

The Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Ltd., The Great Northern Telegraph Company of Copenhagen.

Hongkong Station, 6th March, 1896.

Dear Sir, I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th instant regarding the telegraphic rates charged by the above Companies, and to state that the matter will have due consideration.—I am, &c.,
L. WEBSTER, Acting Manager in China.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

THE PROPOSED ENDOWMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

The following are the memoranda on the above subject which we have reluctantly held over since Friday last:—
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896.

Sir, I have the honour to inform you that the correspondence regarding the proposed College of Medicine for the Chinese has been circulated among the unofficial members, and I now beg to communicate their opinions.

The Hon. Ho Kai remarks, "I am strongly in favour of a grant of \$40,000 from the Government as to enable the College of Medicine for Chinese to get the benefit of Mr. Bellillo's generous offer."

The Hon. E. R. Bellillo writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion."

I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving with the latter of which I concur. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
C. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution; and the gratuitous and invaluable services rendered in connection therewith by the European medical practitioners in the colony are deserving of the most hearty commendation. The College merits support and encouragement, as it is probably the best means of teaching and making progress in Western Medicine, but there are public buildings requiring to be constructed for its necessary. There have been a prior claim to the College of Medicine. I refer to such as the Post Office, which is usefully, absolutely inadequate for present requirements, and unworthy of the colony. There are other public buildings in no better condition, such as the Supreme Court House, the Law Office, the Harbour Master's Office, etc. Until the colony's financial position permits the construction of a suitable Post Office—an absolutely necessary building, which is unquestionably far more urgent, and has a prior claim over all other new public buildings—I am decidedly opposed to the Government granting from the public funds an endowment of \$40,000 to the College of Medicine.

I would be in favour of the Government giving for a College one of the many suitable and available sites it has at its disposal, now lying fallow. If a College is considered *essentially* necessary by the community, while the colony's financial position does not warrant the expenditure of \$40,000 thereon, ratepayers would not doubt be found to raise by public subscription the required sum, estimated at \$15,000, to defray the cost of construction. When this is done, and if the Hon. E. R. Bellillo is not disposed to renew his generous offer, and endow the College to the extent of \$40,000, then I would support the incorporation of the College, and, if necessary, an annual moderate vote from the public funds towards the maintenance of the institution, provided Government will maintain adequate supervision over it.

T. H. WHITEHEAD.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1896.

MEMORANDUM BY HON. J. J. BELL-IRVING.

With reference to Mr. Bellillo's offer regarding a College of Medicine for the Chinese, while appreciating its liberality, I am of opinion that it is advisable for the Government to accept it in its present form. If the Government considers that such an institution is essential to the colony, and if Mr. Bellillo is ready to modify the terms which he has proposed, I would suggest that the course, which I understand is customary in most parts of the world, should be pursued, namely, that the Government should furnish a suitable site, and that Mr. Bellillo should endow the building and provide the endowment. Should, however, that gentleman not consent to this, and if I repeat, the Government after full consideration of the matter is convinced that such a College is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the colony, I would then suggest that they should erect the building and without providing any endowment spend for its requirements the sum of \$15,000 to \$20,000 per annum, a sum which represents Mr. Bellillo's proposed endowment capitalised at four per cent to \$50,000. I would venture, nevertheless, to remark that while the Port Office and other Government offices are in so dilapidated a state, and will require a large sum for their repair or renewal, it is hardly an opportune occasion for the foundation of new institutions.

J. J. BELL-IRVING.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Hon. W. M. Goodman, Acting Chief Justice.)
March 25th.

LARCENY.
Mahomet Said was charged with grand larceny. Hon. H. E. Pollock, Acting Attorney General (instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson, Crown Solicitor) prosecuted, the prisoner being undefended.

A plea of "not guilty" being entered, the following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. B. de Silva, O. Ribeiro, G. W. G. Harding, J. U. Remedios, E. T. Wright, F. C. Willford and E. A. de Silva.

Mr. Pollock, in opening, stated that the defendant was a quartermaster on the British steamer *Tianan*, trading to Australia. On the 21st February, while on a voyage from Sydney to Hongkong, the Chief Officer, Mr. Woodruff, discovered he had been robbed of \$160. A "boy" saw defendant in the Mate's room on the 6th February, with the drawer in which the money was kept open. On the 6th February the defendant paid to two Chinese on board the sum of 8 shillings which he had borrowed in Sydney, saying he had no money. This was the evidence on which the charge against the defendant was based.

Evidence in support of this statement was then called.

Upon the first witness, the Chief Officer, being called, his Lordship drew his attention to the fact that he was liable to a fine for not being in port on the 18th inst., and that, though done probably unintentionally, he had shown great discourtesy to the Court. He warned the officers of the Court that permission to leave the port should be obtained from his Lordship before leaving the port, and that, if he failed to do so, otherwise the recognisances would be forfeited.

At the conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution, the prisoner made a statement, denying the theft and explaining that he got a loan from a friend in Port Darwin.

The jury returned a verdict of "guilty." A previous conviction for the theft of a gold watch.

having been proved, his Lordship imposed a sentence of two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour Mr. Justice Williams.)
March 25th.

FIXTURES.
The following cases have been set down for hearing on the respective dates:—
Thursday, March 26th.
2,200—Ng Pak Lin v. Choi Koon Hing \$ 110.00
222—Colap Slagh v. Lo Tim (interpleader summons).
301—Wong Po Chun v. Lo Tin Co. (interpleader summons).

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.
Hongkong, March 25th.

Mr. G. H. Potts reports as follows in his *Share List* issued at 5 p.m. to-day:—

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks after being sold at 185 per cent premium are again much firmer and sales at 187 and 188 per cent premium have been effected, the market closing firm at the former rate with an upward tendency. The London quotation is 1,110.00. National Bank has been in strong demand with the result that shares have changed hands at \$27, \$29 and \$30 and are in demand at the latter rate.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unfavourable conditions in demand at \$207. China Traders are offering at \$79. Straits have been in the market during the week at \$102 with only a few sales to report at the rate. An important improvement has taken place in Yangtze and the stock has risen to \$140 with only a few shares changing hands. Cantons are wanted at \$200.

FIRE INSURANCES.—The tendency of Fire shares has again been in an upward direction. Hongkong's have been placed at \$320 and for May at \$323, and more shares are wanted. Chinas have been bought at \$93 and \$92 and close steady.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats ruled very quiet during the latter part of the week and a sale at \$324 was reported; the market, however, is again much firmer and sales at \$321 and \$33 have been made. Indo-Chinas have been in strong request and shares have been taken off the market at \$67, \$69 and \$70 but at the close shares are offering at \$69. Douglas Steamships have been sold at \$52 and \$51.

RAILWAYS.—China Sugars have, in spite of the poor report just issued, been in strong demand and have been placed at \$125 and \$128 and for June at \$120 and \$123. Lixons have fluctuated between \$69 and \$75, closing with sellers at the latter rate. The General Agents propose to pay a dividend of \$5 per share for the year.

MINING.—Penjoms have advanced considerably and sales at \$27, \$29, \$27.50 and \$28 have been made. The Preference shares have been bought at \$200. New Balmores have found buyers at \$120. Yachus have been faced at \$3 and are in demand. Rauba have hardened and shares have changed hands at \$5.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have suffered a slight decline and sales at 170 and 171 per cent premium have been made. Kowloon Wharf shares are a shade easier and are offering at \$47.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Land Investment shares remain quiet at \$79. Kowloon Lands have stiffened and sales at \$79 and \$81 have been made. Hongkong Hotels have found buyers at \$241. Humphreys' Estate have been offered during the week at \$94.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements are easier and sales at \$161 and \$16 have been effected. A. S. Watsons have been in fair demand and shares have been placed at \$124 and \$123. Hongkong Electric have changed hands to a considerable extent at \$7 and are now wanted at \$7.10. Ropes have been placed at \$100 as the dividend of \$4 per share paid on the 23rd instant. Fireworks have been sold and are firm at \$23 1/2 the dividend of \$2.50 per share. Ice has been done at \$101. Dairy Farms are required for \$1 at \$1 but none are obtainable. Ewos have been sold at \$12 7/8.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:
Indian (*Catharine Apcar*) 28th inst.
French (*Sagkellin*) 28th inst.
American (*City of Peking*) 29th inst.
Tacoma (*Tacoma*) 30th inst.
American (*Doric*) 31st inst.
American (*China*) 9th prox.
American (*Belgia*) 15th prox.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking* left Nagasaki for this port at 7 a.m. to-day.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rohilla* left Singapore for this port at 2 p.m. yesterday.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, etc., left Yokohama for San Francisco at 11 p.m. yesterday.

THE O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgia*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 21st inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.
From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.
Pisa Chom Kiao ... steamer, from Bangkok.
Energia ... " " Singapore.
Lysimachia ... " " Canton.
Evandale ... " " Kuchino.
Colorado ... " " Portland.
Aggregating 7,911 tons register.

DEPARTURES.
Kansu ... steamer, for Chiofo, etc.
Germania ... " " Swatow, etc.
Petrarch ... " " Saigon.
Donna ... " " Shanghai.
Boynton ... " " Hongkong.
Sultana ... " " Swatow, etc.
Aggregating 9,547 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
General Alava ... in Kowloon Dock.
Talis ... " " " "
Empress of China ... " " " "
Lekin ... " " " "
Honam ... " " " "
Rhodia ... " " " "
Stoff (H.M.S.) ... " " " "
Sikhan ... " " " "
Changsha ... " " Cosmopolita
Lythorn ... " " " "

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 92.

Intimations.

TENDERS REQUIRED.
TENDERS will be received until TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at NOON, for REPAIRS to the British Schooner *ESMERALDA*, Comprising 1—MASTS, SPARS, CAULKING and SUNDRY MINOR REPAIRS.
Tenders will also be received for RIGGING, SAILS, BLOCKS, and RUNNING GEAR, &c. For Plans and Specifications, and further particulars, apply to the Underigned on board. The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.
J. TURNER HARRISON, Master.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1896. [516]

NOTICE.

THE EAST POINT DAIRY FARM COMPANY.

TO avoid any misapprehension, I beg to inform our CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC in general that our CATTLE are entirely FREE from DISEASE. The majority of our Cattle, of which we have over 200 head, were specially picked out from the principal healthy Districts and Cattle-rearing Districts in Australia by the undersigned, who has been connected with this Company and its Predecessor since 1891, and who has spared no time or trouble to study the Diseases of Cattle, having twice visited Australia and India for that purpose.
The Cattle Plague which broke out the year before last in this Colony did not touch our Dairy, which is situated in the Wong Nai Chung Valley at the Eastern part of the Colony and surrounded on all sides with fir and other trees, and it is one of the healthiest localities in this Colony for Cattle.
Our Produce, about 1,000 lbs. of milk daily, is used by the Civil and Military Hospitals (not the Officers' Mess) as was rumoured in connection with the cases of Typhoid fever and by the principal institutions in the Colony for the past few years, and is sold at our Depot—No. 22, D'Agulha Street.
A. RUMJAHN, Managing Proprietor.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [505]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AILMENTS.
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.
50 Cents per Box.
Prepared only by the Proprietor—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.
SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA—WATKINS & CO., APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG. [56]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"WAMOA."
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [545]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
THE Company's Steamship
"TSINAN."
Captain Geo. Ramsay, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation is afforded by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [549]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"KINTUCKER."
Captain De La Perelle, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon.
For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [546]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship
"KUTSANG."
Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1896. [554]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship
"TOSA MARU."
will be despatched as above on or about the 30th instant.
To be followed by a Steamer leaving Japan monthly.
For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1896. [479]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.
STEAM FOR COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID, LONDON AND ANTWERP.
THE Company's Steamship
"TOSA MARU."
will be despatched as above on or about the 30th instant.
To be followed by a Steamer leaving Japan monthly.
For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1896. [479]

Intimations.

"ANGEL" BRAND.
SWISS (CONDENSED) MILK.
Which, through its RICHNESS in CREAM and UNIFORMITY of QUALITY, has obtained the Largest Sale in Great Britain. It can be used for all purposes of FRESH MILK.
32.25 DOZEN.
WATKINS & CO., SOLE CONSIGNEES.
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1896. [52]

WATKINS & CO., SOLE CONSIGNEES.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1896.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

INSURE YOUR LIFE AGAINST FATAL ACCIDENT BY SUBSCRIBING

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

THE SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. WILL PAY

THE SUM OF \$1,000 MEXICAN.

to the legal representatives of the European holder of this COUPON in the event of his death by Accident on or before the 31st March 1896 while on land within the confines of HONGKONG or any Treaty Ports of CHINA or JAPAN, or the immediate neighbourhood thereof, provided that the Name and Address of the said holder appears in the List of European Subscribers to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

as furnished to the Company for the Three Months ending 31st March 1896; that the premium thereon has been duly paid; that death takes place within One Month from the occurrence of the Accident, and that notice of death, with full particulars, is sent within fourteen days of its happening to Mr. J. Y. V. VERNON, Hongkong. It being declared that \$1,000 only will be paid in respect of any one death.

* This premium is paid quarterly in advance by the Proprietors of The Hongkong Telegraph.

J. Y. V. VERNON, AGENT.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1896. [50]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship
"YUENSANG."
Captain W. Waddell, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at 5 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [550]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at three rates to COPENHAGEN, STOCKHOLM, NORKOPING, GYDE, DANZIC and KONGSBORG, with transshipment to HAMBURG.)
THE Company's Steamship
"TELENA."
Captain T. G. Scott, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [471]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"GLENARTNEY."
Captain Gedge, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 2nd April.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [507]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.
THE Company's Steamship
"TURBO."
Captain J. Moses, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th April.
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [547]

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to RED SEA PORTS, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship
"DOROTHEA RICKMERS."
Captain Pape, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 17th April.
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [451]

JAVA, CHINA JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.
PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alterations).
JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.
FROM HONGKONG.
S.S. Cassius..... To JAVA..... April.
S.S. Federation... To JAVA..... May.
S.S. Federation... To JAPAN... April.
S.S. Germania..... To JAPAN... May.
S.S. Cassius..... To JAPAN... June.
General Agents for China & Japan, LAUREN, WEGENER & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1896. [99]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. L. British Ship
"BRODICK CASTLE."
Ferguson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1895. [1692]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. L. British Ship
"QUEEN ELIZABETH."
Fulton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1896. [556]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Ship
"COLOMA."
Noyes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896. [445]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.L. American Ship
"T. F. OAKES."
E. W. Reed, Master, shortly expected from the North, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1896. [423]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.L. American Ship
"TAM O'SHANTER."
Pesbody, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [499]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.L. American Ship
"TAM O'SHANTER."
Pesbody, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [499]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.L. American Ship
"TAM O'SHANTER."
Pesbody, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [499]

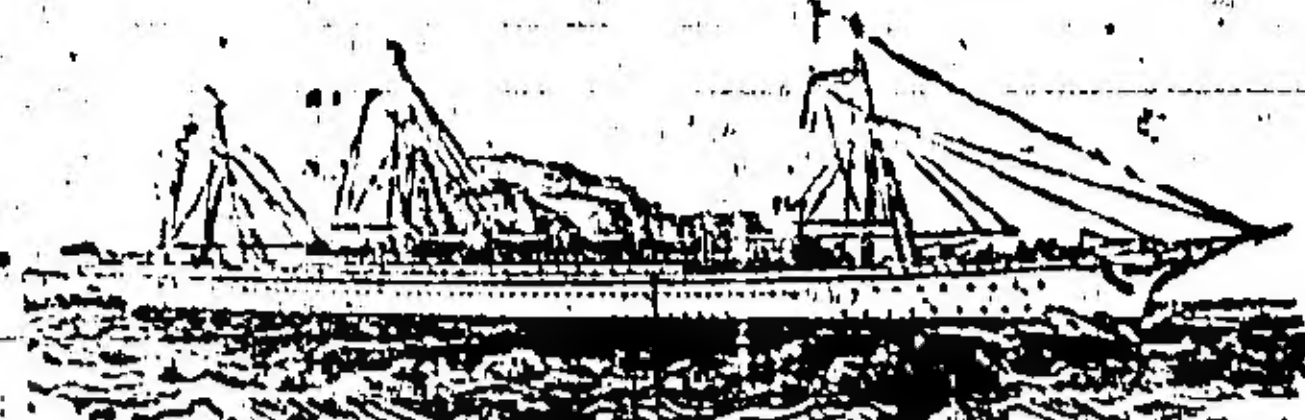
FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.L. American Ship
"TAM O'SHANTER."
Pesbody, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [499]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.



1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Two Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 8th April.
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 29th April.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 20th May.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP LINE, and cross the Continent TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.
Passengers booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates, Good for 4, 5, 6 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 6 months, £100.
The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces the PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.
THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddis Street. [3]

Hongkong, 18th March, 1896.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 31st March, at Noon.
Cebu (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Thursday, 16th April, at Noon.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)..... Sunday, 3rd May, at Daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship.

"CITY OF PEKING."

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 31st March, 1896, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.
Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.
Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1896. [2]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID.

THE BEST DISINFECTANT.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [9]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [9]

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W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ROSETTA."

Captain G. K. Wright, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 26th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *Australia*, leaving that port on the 18th April for London direct.
Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further Particulars apply to ALF. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [431]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT.

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIC PORTS, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prussia..... Tuesday... 31st March.
Sachsen..... Tuesday... 18th April.
Karlsruhe..... Tuesday... 25th May.
Prinz Heinrich..... Tuesday... 23rd June.
Prussia..... Tuesday... 21st July.
Sachsen..... Tuesday... 18th August.
Karlsruhe..... Tuesday... 15th Sept.
Prinz Heinrich..... Tuesday... 13th Nov.
Prussia..... Tuesday... 10th Nov.

ON TUESDAY, the 31st day of March 1896, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain D. Hagemann, with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 28th March. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on Monday, the 29th March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Monday, the 29th March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipt will be signed for less than 25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cube in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linn can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1896. [447]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST, and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma..... 2,540 | Sunday... April 12.
Victoria..... 2,167 | Thursday... April 20.
O